

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re

DEBORAH PIMENTEL,

Misc. No. 10-101

Attorney.

In re

CHARLES JACKSON,

No. 10-10481

Debtor.

In re

MARTIN DELOERA GARCIA,

No. 10-10480

Debtor.

In re

ANTONIO MAGGA,

No. 10-10494

Debtor.

In re

IVONNE CURIEL,

No. 10-10509

Debtor.

Memorandum re Fraudulent Petitions

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2 Attorney Deborah Pimentel is in the business of filing fraudulent bankruptcy petitions. She has  
3 filed at least 27 bankruptcy petitions for clients in this district, most in the last 90 days. Most of these  
4 filings, including those above, were made without the minimum documents required to commence a  
5 good faith case. These cases all lacked a list of creditors. Several lacked a Statement of Social  
6 Security Number and even a filing fee. Several are filed in a court of improper venue.

7 When these cases began to show up, the court staff assumed that Pimentel was a new  
8 bankruptcy lawyer - there are many these days - and attempted to help her file proper cases. Deputy  
9 clerks patiently explained to Pimentel and her staff that without a filing fee the case would have to be  
10 dismissed and without a proper list of creditors and a Statement of Social Security Number the court  
11 could not notify her client's creditors of the bankruptcy. Only after Pimentel's repeated failure to  
12 correct deficiencies and disregard for attempts to help did the deputy clerks come to realize that  
13 Pimentel was completely uninterested in filing proper cases. At that point, the court was required to  
14 act.

15 Pimentel was filing all of her cases electronically, as required by court rules. When a case is  
16 filed electronically, even if there are serious deficiencies, the filer gets a printable certificate that a  
17 bankruptcy case has been filed. This certificate is the sole goal of Pimentel in most of her cases. She  
18 uses the certificate to represent to creditors foreclosing on her clients' property that a bankruptcy case  
19 is pending, even though she knows that the filing is deficient and the case will be dismissed as soon as  
20 an overworked deputy clerk can prepare an order. Because of this clear abuse, the court has revoked  
21 her electronic filing privileges. While paper filings cause much more work for court staff, when a  
22 deficient petition is presented a judge can direct that it not be filed. This does not stop Pimentel from  
23 filing fraudulent cases, but it does stop her from completely flaunting filing requirements.

24 The court ordered Pimentel to appear on March 5, 2010, to explain her conduct in each of the  
25 above cases. It also ordered her to produce the actual, signed petition which an attorney is required to  
26 maintain when a case is filed electronically. She was also ordered to file a disclosure of her fees as

1 required by 11 U.S.C. § 329(a), the statement to include all fees related to services arising out of the  
2 debtor's financial situation, including, but not limited to, foreclosure-related services.

3 Pimentel produced fee disclosures stating that she received no compensation, and originally  
4 represented to the court that her services were "pro bono." Upon questioning, however, she admitted  
5 that she charged each of her clients several thousand dollars for "loan modification" services.

6 Pimentel was unable to produce an actual signed copy of any bankruptcy petition. She  
7 produced facsimile copies of three. She admitted that in one case there was no signed petition but she  
8 filed the case anyway (Garcia, No. 10-10480).

9 The court has no way of knowing if Pimentel is performing any sort of valuable service for her  
10 clients or is merely preying on their desperation. If Pimentel had only paid a little more lip service to  
11 the formalities of bankruptcy filings, the court would be content to dutifully dismiss each of her  
12 fraudulent cases without making serious inquiry into her schemes. However, by her cavalier disregard  
13 of basic filing requirements Pimentel created a great deal of extra work for a hard-pressed clerk's  
14 office. The court is now compelled to sanction Pimentel for her conduct.

15 The court has already suspended Pimentel's electronic filing privileges. The suspension shall  
16 remain until June 1, 2010. Thereafter, she may regain her login and password if she has not violated  
17 any order of this court and has attended a new CM/ECF training class.

18 By filing a case with no signed petition, Pimentel has violated Rule 9011 of the Federal Rules  
19 of Bankruptcy Procedure. The court will assess a sanction of \$2,500.00, to be paid to the Clerk of the  
20 Court within ten days. If she fails to pay this sanction on time, she will be suspended from practice in  
21 all of the bankruptcy courts of the Northern District of California until she complies.

22 By falsely representing that her cases are "pro bono" and failing to disclose her "loan  
23 modification" fees notwithstanding a specific order of the court in each of the above cases that her  
24 disclosure include all fees related to services arising out of the debtor's financial situation, Pimentel  
25 stands in contempt of court. The court will order her to pay a sanction of \$1,000.00 to the Clerk of the  
26 Court within ten days. If she fails to pay this sanction on time, she will be suspended from practice in

1 all of the bankruptcy courts of the Northern District of California until she complies.

2 Pimentel will further be permanently enjoined from filing any bankruptcy petition in any court  
3 not accompanied by a proper matrix listing all creditors, a properly signed petition, a Statement of  
4 Social Security Number, and a proper filing fee. She will also be enjoined from knowingly filing a  
5 case in a court of improper venue and filing a case electronically without having an original signed  
6 petition in her files. She shall also be required, in every bankruptcy commenced by her, within 14 days  
7 of commencement of the case, and whether or not the case is dismissed, to file a statement of  
8 compensation as required by 11 U.S.C. § 329(a). Said statement shall include all fees related to  
9 services arising out of the debtor's financial situation, including, but not limited to, foreclosure-related  
10 services and loan modification services. Violation of these injunctions will result in sanctions much  
11 more severe than those presently imposed.

12 The court will also direct the Clerk of the Court to send copies of this memorandum and the  
13 order entered pursuant to it to the United States Trustee, the clerks of neighboring bankruptcy courts  
14 and the State Bar of California.

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16 Dated: March 8, 2010

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19 Alan Jaroslovsky  
20 U.S. Bankruptcy Judge  
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